UNITED STATES EPSIE NE QUADRANGLE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MONTANA-POWDER RIVER CO. 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 4875 II SE (OLIVE) 105°30′ 45°30′ 105°37′30″ 32'30" R 49 E 10 11 9 8 12 OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or 13 15 14 18 16 17 13 OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. The 100-foot isopach is omitted where it is too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 m). _____1___B____ BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK— Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick. 24 22 23 DRILL HOLE-Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, 20 19 21 from the surface to the top of the coal bed. MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit. To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048. To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply short tons by 25 25 27′30″ 27'30" 29 28 27 30 26 36 35 32 33 34 36 31 12 17 22 SCALE 1:24 000 MONTANA UTM GRID AND 1973 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

> COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE EPSIE NE QUADRANGLE, POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

BY COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE 1979

PLATE 5

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PLATE 5 OF 11

stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

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0 313

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO MAP OF THE CACHE COAL BED